(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1963.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1784.

LUCCA, *(Italy) April* 14.

THE inhabitants of the villages of Saint Casciano de Controns, belonging to this republic, and ſituated at the foot of the Apennines, lately experienced a moſt terrible diſaſter. After a violent rain, accompanied with high winds, on the 29th of laſt month about noon, an extraordinary motion of the earth was felt in the village of Colle, which occaſioned the inhabitants to leave their falling houſes, with what effects they could collect amidſt their horror and amazement, and retreat to a large plain, driving their cattle thither for ſafety. In the evening of the ſame day they had reaſon to congratulate themſelves for the prudent precaution they had adopted; for a dreadful chaſm opening, not leſs than 50 houſes, which had been inhabited by about 300 people, were in an inſtant ſwallowed by the earth. The effects of this phænomenon were felt in a circumference of about three miles, which now exhibits a ſhocking ſcene of deſolation. The loſs ſuſtained is eſtimated at 35,000 crowns.

PETERSBURGH, *May* 1. The empreſs has taken a reſolution to eſtabliſh a college of the principal commercial houſes, with power to decide, without appeal, all differences and other points in litigation relative to trade that are not of a criminal nature. There have been nominated for that purpoſe four Ruſſian merchants, four Engliſh merchants, and a like number of the other reſpective nations, who, after having formed their plan, are to ſubmit it to her imperial majeſty's approbation. Hitherto all differences relative to trade were judged by the tribunals of this empire; the Engliſh alone were authoriſed to get theirs decided by the college of commerce.

PARIS, *May* 24. It is reported, that the duc de Choiſeul will ſhortly ſet out for the court of England, inveſted with powers to negotiate a commercial treaty.

HAGUE, *May* 23. The day before yeſterday the ſentence pronounced againſt the two priſoners, James Edward de Witte, late an enſign, and Peter Van Brakel, nurſeryman at Broſchop, (both for treaſon) was put in execution. The former of theſe perſons has been detained in priſon ever ſince the 27th of September, 1782, and by the reſolution of three of the ſtates is degraded from his military office, and condemned to be ſhut up in a place of ſecurity for ſix years, at the end of which he is to be baniſhed Holland, Zealand, Friezeland, and Utrecht, for ever. Van Brakel, who has been priſoner ever ſince the 25th of October, 1782, is condemned to be led, with a cord about his neck, to the gallows, there to be ſcourged, and then confined in the houſe of correction for 25 years, where he is to gain his ſubſiſtence by hard labour. At the expiration of that term he is to be baniſhed for ever the four abovementioned provinces, under pain of being hanged if he ever returns.

May 24. The duke de la Vauguyon, ambaſſador from France, has acquainted their high mightineſſes, that the cabinet of Verſailles accepts the mediation which the republic was ſoliciting of the king for the arrangement of the points in litigation with the emperor, relative to the frontiers of the two powers, and other objects expreſſed in his Imperial majeſty's demand of the ſtates general.

LONDON, *May* 26.

A letter from Wiſbeach ſays, "The fens are overrun with water-rats, which are ſo numerous, that they deſtroy much of the produce of the earth, and alarming apprehenſions are conceived of the great deva ſtations they will make in the growing crops of corn. They have already deſtroyed moſt of the young ducks, and are remarkable for ſucking turkey eggs. They deſtroyed in one night eighteen neſts, in the ſporting phraſe called eyes, of pheaſants, and made their way into the granary of farmer Warren, where they killed ſeven Guinea-pigs. Theſe vermin are ſomewhat larger than the Norway rats."

About a fortnight ago, a boy ſeeing five fox cubs going into the earth, on Skillenthorpe warren, ſtopped the hole with his coat, and went to inform the warrener, who with ſome other perſons dug up the ground, but could not find the foxes: they found their ſtore-room, which contained four whole lambs, the legs, &c. of as many more, twelve rabbets, the remains of a brace of cock pheaſants, ſeven wood pigeons, three turkey poults, and a great quantity of mangled limbs of birds.

May 28. Yeſterday about twenty white and black ſailors applied at Guildhall, to have paſſes for America, and to be put on board the ſhip in the river, where there are already upwards of 300, who have been taken up in this city and ſent from Guildhall.

It is aſſerted by ſeveral gentlemen eminent for their knowledge of commercial affairs, that Britiſh ſhips cannot ſupply excluſively the ſugar iſlands with American cargoes, except on terms abſolutely ruinous either to the merchant who carries on the trade, or to the planter. To thoſe who are acquainted with the nature and comparative cheapneſs of American navigation, any proof of this is unneceſſary; and it is equally unneceſſary to thoſe who are not, for the late reſolutions of the ſtates prove they will cut the matter ſhort, by a reciprocal reſtriction towards Britiſh veſſels.

The emperor's famous mechanic in Moravia, who has invented machines that have rendered his name known all over Europe, has added a new one to the number, which is likely to come into univerſal uſe. It is fixed under or rather into boats to row them, by which one man will impel a boat along with as much rapidity as twelve men with common oars could do. The emperor was preſent when it was tried in the Danube, and with ſuch ſucceſs that he gave the artiſt two hundred guineas (Engliſh) immediately.

June 4. Amidſt all the diſtractions which at preſent exiſt in Holland, a very ſingular circumſtance has occurred: The patriots, who are the French party, have by their intrigues found out and produced a written engagement, executed eighteen years ago, between the prince ſtadtholder and Lewis duke of Brunſwick; wherein the former binds himſelf to follow implicitly the advice and direction of the duke in all matters of public concern. The execution of the deed is witneſſed by Mr. Van Blyſwick, the grand penſionary of Holland, who is now one of the leaders of the French party. The penſionary muſt feel himſelf in a very awkward predicament, if, according to the ſpirit of his party, he now takes any ſtep to condemn that act of the ſtadtholder, which, at the date of its execution, he was aiding and inſtrumental to.

June 12. Letters from Amſterdam by the laſt mail mention, that advices had been received by their high mightineſſes from the government of Batavia, with the agreeable account that the diſputes between the Engliſh and the ſubjects of the ſtates general on the coaſt of Malabar, had been ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both parties.

The above accounts are dated the 20th of January, and further ſay, that a quarrel had ariſen between the Portugueſe governor of Goa, and the country powers of Viſiapour, and that hoſtilities had actually commenced.

The following is the number of ſhips arrived at China between the 9th of June and the 11th of November, viz. 13 Engliſh, 7 Imperial, 3 Swedes, 8 French, 3 Daniſh, 2 Ruſſian, and 1 Spaniſh; in all 34 ſail, and all from Europe.

Admiral Gambier, who was appointed to ſucceed rear admiral Rowley, in the chief command at Jamaica, has written home to be recalled. It is ſaid that the admiralty board, having diſapproved of his conduct in purchaſing ſloops, and putting them into commiſſion, at a time when he judged it expedient, is the occaſion of this ſudden meaſure.

Mr. Fox, it is thought by many diſintereſted perſons, will be ouſted both from Weſtminſter and Kirkwall, and will not have a ſeat during the remainder of the preſent ſeſſion; but this will depend on the time the Kirkwall petition comes before the houſe.

In the liſt of ordinary expences paid from the royal treaſury of France laſt year, were included 26,000 livres for the encouragement of agriculture and mining; 89,000 were allowed to the king's library, and 100,000 to the royal printing office.

Advice was yeſterday received at the India houſe, that ſome Dutch ſhips, on their paſſage home, near Mauritius, ſaw an Engliſh ſhip in diſtreſs, and firing minute guns; but the wind blew ſo hard they could not give her the leaſt aſſiſtance.

EDINBURGH, *June* 8.

Laſt night another mob, much more numerous than the former, aſſembled by beat of drum, armed with ſticks, bludgeons, &c. and proceeded to Cannon-mills. A ſtrong military guard was placed to protect the works, which prevented the mob from getting acceſs. A number of ſhot were fired by the ſoldiers, by which ſeveral of the mob, we hear, are wounded. The mob burnt a hay-ſtack, at ſome diſtance from the works, and ſome empty barrels, and then diſperſed. Beſides the ſoldiers that were in the works, general Leſlie, colonel Campbell, Mr. ſheriff Cockburne, and a large body of the military from the Caſtle, with their pieces loaded, and bayonets fixed, attended; the riot act was read.

The above illegal proceedings are not confined to the neighbourhood of this city. Laſt night a large mob aſſembled at Ford, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and attacked the large and extenſive diſtillery belonging to Mr. Reid, which they burnt to the ground. The dwelling houſe and cattle were ſaved by the activity of Mr. Reid's ſervants.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) June* 12.

By accounts from the Havanna the reports of the rebellion in South-America are confirmed. It began in the mountainous region towards California; three detachments of troops ſent againſt the inſurgents by the Mexican viceroy were very ſoon defeated, and no proſpect remained of quelling the diſturbances without powerful and ſpeedy aſſiſtance being ſent from the provinces which ſtill retain their allegiance.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 10,

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated June 2.

"The gay world have long been endeavouring to turn day into night, and have made conſiderable progreſs towards the attainment of it, but the glory of final ſucceſs is due to the prince of Wales. On the 11th of laſt month, he gave to 600 of the moſt diſtinguiſhed characters, a breakfaſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening. The ladies wore morning dreſſes, fancied in all the varieties of cultivated taſte, and retired to dreſs for the remaining part of the nocturnal day—they ſupped in the morning—we conclude therefore that they dined at midnight.

"This royal example will doubtleſs be followed by all the bon ton, and the little dignities, who love to imitate the great ones, will purſue the practice of their ſuperiors.

"But ſince the great muſt neither eat, drink, nor ſleep, in the ſame manner as their fellow-mortals, the conſequence will be that his royal highneſs muſt in a ſhort time give his breakfaſts at 10 o'clock inſtead of ſix—the croud will follow after him, and drive his breakfaſts before them, through all the hours of the night."

Auguſt 12. No material advices are received by the late arrivals. The contention between Mr. Fox and Sir Cecil Wray was ſtill in exiſtence, and was ſuppoſed by many would terminate in favour of the latter.

Captain White in the brig Zephyr, lately arrived at New-London from Kingſton in Jamaica, informs that veſſels belonging to the United States are not allowed upon any conſideration to trade at that port: he was 37 days in going to and returning from Jamaica.

Saturday laſt the ſchooner Fairy, captain Hudſon, bound from Dominique to the coaſt of Africa, was brought in here by the people in oppoſition to the captain.

Auguſt 13. By late advices from Charleſton we are informed, that the political ferment between the contending parties continues to rage as much as ever. The ſenate, under the pretence of being actuated by principles of moderation, give ſuch encouragement to the aſpiring and ambitious hopes of the very men whoſe uniform practice has been to embitter the peace and deſtroy the liberties of their fellow citizens, that even the moſt moderate men unite in publicly execrating proceedings ſo deſtitute of honour and juſtice.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 17.

Friday laſt arrived here the ſhip Merchant, captain Gallilee, from Fayal, which ſhe left the 10th of July, and brings the cargo of the Prince of Liege, capt. All, put into that iſland in diſtreſs, as mentioned in our late papers.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South-Carolina, dated July 22.

"It is confidently ſaid that a very ſevere action has happened between an Engliſh and a French ſervile off the banks of Newfoundland, occaſioned by the latter having refuſed to pay the homage of ſtriking her colours."

Wedneſday laſt the general aſſembly paſſed an act for inliſting 250 men for twelve months. This corps is the quota of this ſtate of 700 men which congreſs have judged neceſſary to be raiſed, to take poſſeſſion of the frontier poſts, and guard the public magazines.

Friday morning laſt, the marquis de la Fayette left this city, on a viſit to his excellency general Waſhington. Before his departure, he was complimented with the following addreſs from the aſſembly of this ſtate:

To the right honourable the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

SIR,

THE repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in general aſſembly met, preſent you with their warmeſt congratulations on your ſafe arrival in Philadelphia, and, in the name of the ſtate, bid you a moſt hearty welcome.

Relieved as we are at preſent from the calamities of war, and eſtabliſhed in that freedom and independence for which America was compelled to contend, we look back with complacence on thoſe diſtinguiſhed characters whoſe zeal in our cauſe drew them from their native country and connections, to partake with us in the toils and hazards of the arduous conflict. Among theſe, Sir, permit us to rank you as chief. Your animated and early example, enlivened others, and gave freſh ſpirits even to our own countrymen; nor were your exertions in the glorious conteſt remitted, until final ſucceſs had crowned our arms.

Accept, then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your unwearied attention to the intereſts of this country both in the cabinet and in the field. May your ſtay in America be as agreeable to you as it is pleaſing to a people who can never be unmindful of the many important ſervices of the marquis de la Fayette.

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH every ſentiment of a reſpectful gratitude, I find myſelf equally honoured and happy in the approbation of the freemen of Pennſylvania.

The reception I have met, the warm ſenſe I have of paſt and preſent obligations, all conſpire to my ſatisfaction in this ſtate; where peace, plenty, and, above all, liberty, that firſt of bleſſings, are, I hope, for ever eſtabliſhed.

While you are pleaſed to obſerve, that I early joined with the ſons of freedom, you touch that point, which, I confeſs, is the moſt flattering to me—it gave me the opportunity, under a powerful invaſion and numberleſs difficulties, to admire your patriotiſm—it now, permit me to ſay, gives me a right to congratulate you upon the juſt ſenſe you have expreſſed of the federal union—an union, which, as it ſupports the national conſequence, and of courſe the commercial wealth, of America, as it cheriſhes that ſacred friendſhip between the ſtates, which is ſo neceſſary, will ſhow to the greateſt advantage the bleſſings of a free government.

In every part of the world, during the whole courſe of my life, I ſhall be happy to receive the commands of this commonwealth, and I beg leave to aſſure you, that my zealous wiſhes for its welfare, can only be equalled by my gratitude and reſpect.

With the higheſt regard, I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient humble ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

A letter from the preſident of the ſtate to the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

SIR, Philadelphia, March 6, 1784.

THE general aſſembly has lately erected a conſiderable part of this ſtate into a county, by the name of *Fayette*, and the government of it has been organized under that title.

Theſe proceedings afford me a very great ſatisfaction, as they teſtify the high reſpect of my countrymen for your perſon; and that ſatisfaction will be ſtill more lively, if this evidence of the public ſentiment gives the pleaſure which I wiſh it to do.

It might, perhaps, be allowable on this occaſion, to aſſign the reaſons for your receiving this extraordinary proof of the regard of Pennſylvania; but general expreſſions would be inadequate to her feelings—and the idea entertained of your character ſuppreſſes particularity.

Permit me only to ſay, that the impartial world will determine the merit of your actions, and the propriety of our acknowledgments.

You, Sir, have fought ſucceſsfully for our liberty. We have rejoiced to provide, that in our enjoyment of the bleſſing your name ſhall be inſcribed upon our pleas of juſtice, and in a perpetual alliance be united with the formation, as well as the adminiſtration, of our laws.

I have the honour to be, with a ſincere eſteem, Sir, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN DICKINSON.

The Marquis de la FAYETTE.
Paris.

ANSWER.

SIR, Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1784.

ON the point of leaving France, I received your excellency's letter of the 6th of March, and was happy to think I ſhould ſoon preſent to the honourable aſſembly of this ſtate my perſonal acknowledgments.

From ſuch a reſpectable body as the free and virtuous repreſentatives of this commonwealth, any mark of notice cannot fail to be extremely pleaſing; but the honour they have done me, in calling a conſiderable part of the ſtate after my name, is ſo flattering a diſtinction, that I want langu ge to expreſs my feelings.

Since I have had the honour to know this commonwealth, her civil as well as political liberties have been dear to my heart, and I am equally proud and happy to think that my name is united to that adminiſtration, and thoſe laws, whoſe ſpirit is ſo favourable to the rights of mankind.

I beſeech your excellency to preſent the honourable aſſembly with the tribute of my grateful reſpect and affection; and I beg leave, at the ſame time, to offer you my particular thanks, for the polite manner in which you announce that diſtinguiſhed favour, which, in their kindneſs, the aſſembly have been pleaſed to confer.

With the higheſt regard and eſteem, I have the honour to be, Sir, your excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq;

Extract of a letter from general ——— of North-Carolina, to his friend in the weſtern country, dated June 7, 1784.

"Although our offer of a ceſſion of weſtern territory may be conſidered as a liberal effort, when compared with that lately made by Virginia, yet I am ſorry to ſay it is clogged with illiberal conditions. We in the eaſtern parts, may be doomed by an adverſe deſtiny, to degenerate into a motley race, to be objects of national deriſion! but ſurely thoſe honeſt plain men, over the mountains, will revolt at the idea of ſlavery being perpetuated amongſt them. There has been ſomething unaccountably prepoſterous in our conduct with the Indians, thoſe aborigines of the country; firſt by promiſing them a treaty and a purchaſe of their land, then after that to enter in our land office, even their villages, and to crown all, now to forbid the treaty and refuſe the price promiſed by a ſolemn meſſage of our executive, adds but little credit to the meaſures of our legiſlature. I truſt congreſs will accept of our offer, as far at leaſt, as to ſecure the inhabitants and ſoldiers, in their rights; but I would not break my heart, if they ſhould curtail our ſhameful monopolies, acquired by ſo many diſhonourable colluſions, contrary to the meaning and purport of the acts of aſſembly they affect to take ſhelter under."

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 20.

The marquis de la Fayette, arrived in this town late on Saturday night, and left it early on the Monday following, for the ſeat of George Waſhington, Eſq;—As there are few men to whom this country is under greater obligations, it is a ſatisfaction to learn with what marks of gratitude he has been received wherever he has paſſed.—To have followed our fate through all the varieties of the war—to have procured from his court a loan of money to carry it on—to have concluded it without aſking any recompence—to have obtained for us free ports, and a change in the duties, on his return to France, are acts which muſt enſure him in the hiſtory of the United States, the character of patriot and the title of friend: But, how flattering to thoſe he has laid under ſo many obligations, his preſent viſit, in which glory can have had no ſhare, and which muſt have been dictated by an affection for this country as uncommon as it is diſintereſted. America can offer him no adequate reward, for ſo many ſervices;—but he will now ſee with his own eyes, the happy fruits of our independence, and will derive, from a view of the deſirable condition of our people, and the diſpoſitions of the ſtates towards France and each other, ſenſations far more precious than rewards.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 26.

The legiſlature of Pennſylvania have, we hear, appointed colonel Harmar commandant of the troops to be raiſed, according to the recommendation of congreſs, for the defence of the frontier poſts, which are ſtill held by the Britiſh, but to be ſurrendered as ſoon as the American troops appear to take poſſeſſion.

Captain Douglaſs, of colonel Proctor's late regiment of artillery, is alſo appointed commandant of the train to be embodied for the ſame purpoſe.

The packet Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, lately arrived with the June mail from France, is appointed to ſail from that port for l'Orient the 15th of September.

By the ſhip Philadelphia, captain Towers, arrived at Baltimore from London, we have received European prints to the 26th of June, from which the following paragraphs are extracted.

COPENHAGEN, *May* 18.

The ordinance lately publiſhed here againſt the migrations, obliges all navigators going to the Weſt Indies, and the iſlands of St. Croix and St. Thomas, to give ſecurity for their return; it alſo forbids the Jews to ſend any part of their property out of the kingdom. The ſhips that have any national paſſengers on board, without being provided with paſſports, will be ſeized as laden with contraband goods; foreign ſhips are even not excepted from this law, the aim of which is, to prevent the king's ſubjects from emigrating to the United ſtates of North-America, and forming ſettlements there.

PARIS, *June* 7. The Pruſſian envoy, lately arrived here, is the baron de Horſt, miniſter of ſtate of the king of Pruſſia. It is ſaid, that the miſſion is for no leſs than the forming an alliance with our court. We are in hopes that the king of Sweden will accede to it alſo; and we think that union neceſſary, in order to counteract that lately made between the two imperial courts.

LONDON, *June* 19.

The aſtoniſhing growth of the French colony of St. Domingo is ſuch, that it promiſes to be very ſoon the moſt important diſtant poſſeſſion in the world, and to exceed greatly the value of Mexico and Peru. It yields at preſent a groſs produce of near four millions ſterling annually.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

"Ours will be the moſt flouriſhing empire in the world: there is no prince but our own who could exhibit ſuch a proportion between his ordinary revenues and expences as his majeſty did during the war. In the expences were included ſeventeen millions three hundred thouſand livres employed in reimburſements, conſidered as a ſurplus, being the ſum in which the revenue exceeded the expence, and employed for the king's uſe in extinguiſhing the capital ſums with which he was charged. This ſum added to ten millions two hundred thouſand livres of ſurplus reſulting from the account of the finances, the ordinary revenues of the kingdom exceeded the ordinary expences by twenty ſeven millions five hundred thouſand livres."

At the rate of one vote in two days, as there are upwards of three thouſand bad votes, the Weſtminſter ſcrutiny, it is ſuppoſed, will end with the preſent century, and the numbers be declared in the ſeſſions 1800.

Mr. Burke's fine ſpeech ended in a motion, and his motion ended in ſilence. This was never the caſe with Cicero or Demoſthenes, but it has generally been the caſe with pretenders, and ſpecious ſophiſts.

Amongſt other Britiſh exports to North-America, ſince the late war, are very conſiderable quantities of needles manufactured in Whitechapel, equal to the beſt German ſteel in quality, and ſuperior to it in poliſh. In Germany they poliſh with water-mills, in England with the hands.

June 21. The biſhop of Oſnaburg is eſteemed one of the moſt accompliſhed princes in Europe. His appointments do not exceed £ 80,000 per annum. His territories, which are contained in the circle of Weſtphalia, are not above ſixteen leagues in length, and twelve in breadth, but are very populous; and the inhabitants, from their induſtry, and the encouragement they receive from prince Frederick, are an independent and happy people.

We learn from Liſbon, that two commiſſioners from the American congreſs arrived a few days ſince in that capital, with propoſals for ſupplying the Portugueſe with grain, provided it be paid for in caſh, which offer proved very acceptable to the queen, whoſe ſubjects carry on but little commerce by the exchange of commodities, but pay either in money or by bills, which are punctually honoured when due.

A committee of the privy council have been ſitting for ſome time paſt regulating the boundaries of the two governments into which Nova-Scotia is to be formed: the buſineſs is at length completed; the new government is to be called New-Brunſwick; the eſtabliſhment is put upon the moſt œconomical footing, as the whole expence of governor, lieutenant-governor, chief juſtice, and the other inferior appointments do not exceed three thouſand five hundred pounds a year. The lands in the new province have been granted to the northern loyaliſts; government have not, as yet, done any thing towards providing for thoſe of the ſouthern colonies. Colonel Fox is ſaid to have accepted the appointment of governor of New-Brunſwick; the ſalary is one thouſand pounds a year, which joined to the emoluments ariſing from fees, will amount to near two thouſand.

A packet is arrived at Falmouth from New-York, but brings no particular news. We hear, however, that at the recommendation of congreſs, ſeveral loyaliſts have been permitted to return to the different ſtates, and ſome confiſcated eſtates have been reſtored.

June 22. Saturday night's gazette contains a proclamation for the importation of pitch, tar, turpentine, &c. the growth of any of the United ſtates of America, until further order, either in Britiſh or American ſhips, by Britiſh or American ſubjects, into any port in this kingdom; and likewiſe for the importation of tobacco, upon the importer paying the old ſubſidy, &c.

June 23. The affairs of Holland ſtill continue in a diſtracted ſtate. The animoſity againſt the duke of Brunſwick, whom the people conſider as adviſer of the ſtadtholder to neglect marching the troops to the frontiers, has not ſubſided, notwithſtanding the reaſons publiſhed by his ſerene highneſs in juſtification of his conduct.

Monſ. De Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from his Pruſſian majeſty, has preſented a freſh memorial to their high mightineſſes, requeſting them once more to put an effectual ſtop to the licence of the preſs; much ſcurrilous abuſe having been thrown out lately againſt his majeſty, for his interfering in the preſent conteſt. The memorial alluded to concludes in the following remarkable, and, if we reflect on the ſtern ſpirit of Frederick, we may ſay threatening words, "his majeſty will not diſſemble with your high mightineſſes, that a further delay in giving him the ſatisfaction he once more demands, cannot but be interpreted in a very diſadvantageous manner, and his majeſty would conſtrue it into a want of regard; by which his ſentiments, in favour of the republic, might ſuffer ſome alteration, and he would find himſelf neceſſitated to inſiſt on a ſatisfaction adequate to the inſults he has a right to complain of."

June 24. A letter from Leghorn ſays, that the plague is greatly abated in that city, to the great joy of the inhabitants, as trade was quite at a ſtand, no ſhips choſing to put in there for fear of catching the peſtilential diſorder; that ſuch care is taken by the magiſtrates, that they are in hopes of being quite freed from it very ſoon.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 18.

There is juſt now a report here, which requires confirmation, that the Pruſſian miniſter has left Peterſburgh without formal leave. It is hoped, for the peace of Europe, that this news wants foundation, otherwiſe all the kingdoms in that quarter of the continent, will be neceſſarily engaged in the moſt bloody war that has been known for many years.

June 26. The ſtate of Frieſland has determined that the act of union between the ſtadtholder and the duke of Brunſwick, is null and void. Their memorial is the moſt ſpirited that has been publiſhed on the ſubject, and will probably be followed by the other ſtates.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to apprehend, that articles of quarter maſters and military ſtores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the poſſeſſion of perſons formerly, but not at preſent, in office, of which the heads of the ſeveral ſtaff departments have no account;

I DO hereby, in purſuance of a late recommendation of Congreſs, call on ſuch citizens of this ſtate, who may have any ſuch ſpecies of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this ſtate. And I do hereby requeſt all citizens, who have any information of ſuch property, to communicate the ſame, and to ſpecify the names and places of reſidence of the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr.

2

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1784.

The Rev. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM,
late of Waterford, Ireland,

Being appointed by the viſitors maſter of King William ſchool, in the city of Annapolis,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open ſchool, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of inſtruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter.

Auguſt 15, 1784.

On Tueſday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder,

THE ſubſcriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about ſix miles below Piſcataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well ſtocked with wood and timber, and the ſoil is of the firſt quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-houſe, all the neceſſary out-houſes, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the ſituation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given upon paying one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 25th day of September next,

THE very valuable plantation, whereon William Iliama (ſon of George) deceaſed, formerly lived, containing 83 acres of land more or leſs; the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of woodland to ſupport the plantation; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, 10 acres of which are ſowed in timothy yearly, and produce conſiderable quantities of hay. The improvements are, an elegant framed dwelling houſe, with three good rooms on the lower floor and two rooms above ſtairs, and cellars under the whole houſe conveniently divided, a good kitchen, meat-houſe, two tobacco-houſes, ſtables, apple orchard, paled garden and yard, &c. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the land and improvements, by applying to the ſubſcriber. Poſſeſſion will be given this fall, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Auguſt 24, 1784.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Gideon Gary, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES to be diſpoſed of at the Coffee-houſe. 1

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 25th of September, at the houſe where the ſubſcriber now lives,

A VARIETY of houſhold furniture, conſiſting of beds, bedſteads, tables, and chairs; a ſecond hand ſpinnet in good order; a very good hand-mill; a ſmall collection of valuable books; and ſundry other articles. At ſame time will be ſold (if not ſold before by private ſale) a neat riding chair and harneſs, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three ſets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock. 1

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

N. B. I want a healthy boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, of a good character, as an apprentice to the cabinet-making buſineſs 14

A C.

Annapolis, Auguſt 16, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber, having taken the houſe lately occupied by Mr. George Mann, and provided herſelf with the neceſſary conveniences for the accommodation of gentlemen, takes boarders by the year, and entertains gentlemen by the week or day. Thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, may rely on her conſtant endeavours to give ſatisfaction. 1

FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1784.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons have encroached on the ſtreets, and others have taken poſſeſſion and obtained patents for land laid out for a ſhip-yard and public landing, and are now ſelling and diſpoſing of part of ſaid land: And whereas the perſons about to purchaſe the ſame may be unacquainted with the ſituation and claim of the public to the ſaid land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the ſaid ſhip-yard and public landing, and that they are determined to proſecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any perſon or perſons purchaſing the ſame may not plead ignorance. 1

Signed by order,

ALLEN QUYNN, jun, clk.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 23, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain William Aiſquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertiſe the following tracts of land to be ſold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchaſe, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 109; the old Chapel Land, 27¾; and a piece of leaſe land of 378 acres: And whereas the ſaid William Aiſquith did afterwards ſell the ſaid lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the ſubſcriber, and have received a great part of the purchaſe money, but cannot give ſufficient deeds and aſſurances for the ſame: And whereas the ſaid lands were conveyed by the ſaid William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in truſt, for the purpoſes mentioned in ſaid deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the ſaid deed being executed in England, no power was given to any perſon here to acknowledge the ſame: And whereas the ſaid James Aderton is ſince dead, and the aforeſaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the ſaid lands to the ſubſcriber, but the ſaid deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, praying that an act may paſs, to give the ſame effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the ſame had been acknowledged agreeable to law. 10 29/9

JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general aſſembly, to make valid a bargain for the ſale of a piece of land, ſold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late huſband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her ſon, who is a minor. 1 8 16/10

REBECCA HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make ſale of ſo much of the late Aſael Gettings's landed eſtate, as will enable the ſubſcriber to diſcharge a mortgage and other legal claims againſt the ſaid eſtate. 10 16/

RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro Harry, who ſays he is the property of one Mackleſith, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needleſs to deſcribe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but ſorry. The ſaid negro was committed to my cuſtody once before, I think ſome time laſt year.

8w 1 SAMUEL ABELL, ſheriff.

Charles county, Auguſt 6, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 4th day of this inſtant, a mulatto boy named Will, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Jeſſe Wharton, of St. Mary's county. The owner is requeſted to take him away and pay charges to 1

CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Auguſt 6, 1784.

WERE ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living on Britain's-bay, on the 15th of laſt inſtant, two bay geldings, whereof one is about 14 hands high, 4 years old, and blind of one eye; the other is 12 and a half hands high, 10 years old, but remarkably ſtout, and has been galled in the ſhoulder, as may be ſeen by the white hairs growing thereon. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſubſcriber's plantation, ſhall have, beſides reaſonable charges, if taken up afar off, the above reward for both, or 50 ſhillings for either of them, paid by 10 7/6

JAMES WALTON.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne, a negro man ſlave named Sam, formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable ſcar upon his collar-bone occaſioned by an impoſthume; his cloaths are, a blue ſoldier's coat with the facing taken away, white kerſey jacket and black worſted ſtocking breeches; he likewiſe carried away with him, a ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, beſides other cloaths. I have every reaſon to ſuppoſe he is lurking about Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, near which laſt place he was ſeen a little time ago, and had a forged paſs, and went by the name of Jem. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by 10 7/6

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcribers appointed for that purpoſe,

TWO ſtreets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean ſtreets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity. 2

ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about ſix acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; it abounds with never failing ſprings of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy ſituation, and fine proſpect of the beautiful river Severn and Cheſapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fiſhing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds ſurrounded by water, which make it well calculated for ſtock; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk houſe, meat houſe, barn, ſtable, and corn houſe, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Eſquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the ſame time the land is ſold, there will be for ſale (either with or without the land) ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of different kinds, with plantation utenſils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to 2 6w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Auguſt 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennſylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in ſmall tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling houſe, and convenient out-houſes; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the ſithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the ſoil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or ſpecie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaſer if he pays in a ſhort time. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of ſale will be made known by him or the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis. 2

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 5

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully ſituated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a veſſel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fiſh, fowl and oyſters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling houſe with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with ſheds round it, and all other convenient and neceſſary buildings; likewiſe a large young apple orchard capable of making four thouſand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nurſery, a paled garden. Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and ſome very good cider caſks; ſome horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; ſome colts, hogs, and ſheep, and ſundry houſhold furniture, and plantation utenſils; the land will be ſhown by the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe. And alſo will be ſold on the ſame day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at leaſt 50 acres of marſh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The ſaid land is uncultivated, and will be ſhewn to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by the ſubſcriber, or by Mr. William Forreſter, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 2

CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the ſubſcriber intends leaving this ſtate in a very ſhort time, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt him to make them known, and all thoſe indebted to him to come and ſettle their accounts againſt the day of ſale.

C. B.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the houſe formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-Eaſt ſtreets; and having ſurplied herſelf with every thing neceſſary and convenient, ſhe ſolicits the favours of her old cuſtomers and the public in general, aſſuring them that her beſt endeavours will be uſed to give ſatisfaction. 2

To be HIRED,

A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH, who has been uſed to Houſe Work. Enquire of the Printers. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Preſbyterian church, near Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to ſaid ſociety by John Brady, late a member of ſaid ſociety, deceaſed. 3

A PETITION will be preferred to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inſpector. 3

Auguſt 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondſon, to the ſubſcriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county. 4

EDWARD LLOYD.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general aſſembly, for making a good road, as ſtrait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antieatam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Waſhington county; that being the beſt and ſhorteſt way from the ſaid town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the weſtern waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore 5

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, to raiſe money for the purpoſe of building a court-houſe and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforeſaid. 7

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 4, 1784.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of colonel Thomas Williams, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

RACHEL WILLIAMS, adminiſtratrix.

Accounts lodged with Thomas or Baruch Duckett, will be attended to. 3X

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD for coſt and charges,

A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the beſt materials, japanned leather, braſs beads, four ſteel ſprings, painted a fine carmelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work carmelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, beſt plate glaſſes, mahogany ſhutters, inſide trunk and carpet, four green ſilk ſpring curtains with ſilvered tacks, double folding ſteps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and ſtraps, and a pair of genteel poſt-chaiſe harneſs made of the beſt neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printers. 3 X

July 26, 1784.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received full power and authority from Suſannah Ireland, widow and adminiſtratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, to ſettle and adjuſt all her affairs relating to the ſaid Ireland's eſtate. All thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

3 X ELIAS SMITH.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL aſſortment of goods for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell low, for caſh, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hogſhead or pipe ſtaves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July laſt, a dark bay carriage horſe, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan ſpot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breaſt with the breaſt-plate, when he ſtrayed away, and he was ſhod before. I will give three pounds to any perſon who will deliver me the above deſcribed horſe.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my ſervant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore ſhoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, ſhod all round, and ſuppoſed to belong to ſome perſon in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwiſe. The horſe is now in my poſſeſſion, and will be delivered to any perſon who will prove him his property, on paying the expences. 3 X JAMES RINGGOLD.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Edward Digges, of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

3 X EDWARD DIGGES, executor.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.

WENT away, on the 25th of May laſt, a ſmall well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good ſet of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new oſnabrig ſhirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St Mary's county; if examined, he ſtammers in uttering ſome words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any perſon who may apprehend and ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent ſtates, is requeſted to adverтiſe him in the Annapolis papers. The ſaid fellow is moſt generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is ſaid to be Tom. Any perſon delivering the ſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary pariſh, ſhall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home ſix dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

4 JOSEPH SHAW.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about ſix weeks ago, two ſlaves, viz. DICK, a ſtout luſty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguiſh down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plauſible, and well acquainted in moſt parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well ſet black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large ſcar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impoſſible to deſcribe their dreſs, as I am told they have ſtolen a variety of cloaths ſince their elopement. I ſuſpect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board ſome bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or ſecure them in any gaol, and give me notice ſo that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

4 GEORGE MASON, jun.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July laſt, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near ſide, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is creſt-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three ſaddle-ſpots on her back. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, ſo that I may get her again, or brings her home, ſhall be paid the above reward, by me, 3 X JOHN RIDGELY.

Calvert county, July 30, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchaſed of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay the charges to

3 X HENRY HUNT, ſheriff.

Annapolis, July 1, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

By JOSEPH DOWSON, in the brig LUCY, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London,

A LARGE and very general aſſortment of dry goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which he will ſell, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh, bills of exchange, or tobacco. 9 X

Weſt river, July 12, 1784.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a ſufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of ſalt marſh, has many freſh water ſtreams, and a never failing ſpring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-houſe, with two good rooms and a paſſage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above ſtairs, and cellars under the whole houſe conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inſide; a meat-houſe, poultry-houſes, ſtables, and a 40 foot tobacco houſe. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Alſo one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a ſufficiency of cleared land for either purpoſe, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the ſcithe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor and a fire-place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole houſe, divided as the firſt floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-houſe by a 16 foot paſſage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, ſmoke-houſe, milk-houſe, ſtables, poultry-houſes, a 50 foot tobacco-houſe, and a very good and convenient ſtore-houſe; there is a ſpring of good water near the dwelling houſe, ſeveral ſtreams of freſh water run through the land, and a large range for ſtock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fiſh, oyſters, wild-fowl, &c. in the ſeaſon; but both theſe places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the ſubſcriber thinks any further deſcription as to ſituation, &c. unneceſſary.

The firſt mentioned place he would wiſh to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the perſon who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the laſt he would not give poſſeſſion of till the firſt of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and ſtraw, ſecured, which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms to the perſon who takes the place; who may alſo have the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, with the plantation utenſils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewiſe be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be to let for ſeveral years on thoſe terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

tf 5 JOSEPH COWMAN.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at the old Inſpecting-houſe-point, on South river, where a houſe was formerly eſtabliſhed by law, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 6

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

6 CHARLES BEATTY.

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 1ſt day of September next, at Oxen-hill, oppoſite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children. Among theſe are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and ſome houſe ſervants and horſe boys. Alſo a valuable ſtud, conſiſting of a high bred covering horſe, ſix years old, and remarkable for his ſtrength and figure, three mares, and ſeveral colts and fillies; their pedigree will be ſhewn atteſted on the day of ſale. Alſo a number of draught horſes and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine ſtock of cattle, chiefly of the Engliſh breed; a good ſtock of hogs, and ſome ſheep. Alſo all the plantation utenſils; among theſe, an ox cart, with ſix large, young, well broke oxen. Alſo a variety of valuable houſhold furniture, and among theſe an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harneſs for four horſes. The terms are as follow, viz. For all ſums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon intereſt, with ſufficient ſecurity, and conditioned, that unleſs the intereſt is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all ſums which may be paid down ten per cent will be diſcounted. 5 X THOMAS H. HANSON.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

20 C. RICHMOND.

July 12, 1784

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

The judges having concluded to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horſes are requeſted to have them ready at the poſt by that hour, as no horſe will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a reſolution of the laſt meeting, at Mr Mann's tavern, on the Wedneſday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary by the firſt day of October. 5

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a waſhhouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

11 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 4

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